



TUESDAY EVENING, MAR. 29, 1904.

It has been shown that there were "machines" in ancient Pompeii, and that "heelers," "button-holers" and "ward workers" plied their vocations there as do certain individuals in our day. When Mount Vesuvius buried the city eighteen hundred years ago a local campaign was in progress, and the calamity is believed to have occurred on the eve of an election. Explorers in the ruins of Pompeii find words on walls which when translated read "vote for" so-and-so. The officeholders of this interesting city received no salaries, they were expected to give liberally to this and that cause, were debared from giving gratuities at least two years before an election, and the candidate had to possess at least four thousand—equal to about five times that amount in this day. The qualifications of a candidate in the last days of Pompeii lead to the belief that the suffragans had previously made laws to check the aspirations of impecunious and mercenary persons who seek power in all ages, and the Pompeians express hints that might be followed with profit by people now living. The present constitution of Virginia obliterated any abuses which have in days past disgraced universal suffrage, and it is hoped the leeches who have heretofore fattened on elections will find themselves lagging superfluous on the stage in future.

IN THE UNITED STATES COURT IN St. Louis yesterday, United States Senator J. R. Burton, of Kansas, was convicted of violating United States statutes in accepting compensation to protect the interests of the Rialto Grain and Securities Company, a so-called "get-rich-quick" concern, before the Postoffice Department at Washington. Apart from the maximum penalty of a \$10,000 fine and two years' imprisonment on each of six counts on which he was found guilty, which the court may impose, Senator Burton is forever barred from holding any public office in the United States. And this man a United States Senator! In his defense, it will be remembered, Mr. Burton stated that he had accepted the offer of the Rialto Company to act as its general counsel because he had lost heavily in a financial panic and needed the \$500 a month for which his contract called and that he wanted to build up a practice before the Postoffice Department, as other Senators and many Representatives had done. Mr. Burton having been convicted it should now be the duty of the Senate to thoroughly investigate the charge which he makes against his colleague and any one found guilty should be expelled at once.

ANOTHER of the great battleships, the Virginia, will be put in the water on the fifth of April, at Newport News, and the State intends to make the occasion a notable one in every particular. The Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company, in launching the Virginia on that date will have won the race between itself and the three other competing yards that are building the four sister ships, the Georgia, Nebraska, New Jersey and Rhode Island, and shows to the world what can be done in Virginia. All five of the vessels, owing to strikes and the difficulty in getting structural steel, are at least a year behind their contract schedule for delivery. These five ships were appropriated for by the acts of Congress of March 3, 1899, and June 7, 1900, and originally differed from one another in that some of them were to be sheathed and coppered on their bottoms while others were not. Since the contracts were signed, however, all of them have been ordered unsheathed, and, with the possible exceptions of some minor differences of structural detail, the vessels are identical.

WHEN Mr. Roosevelt recently issued his executive order by which he established a service pension system without authorized legislation by Congress, it was said in defense that the amount involved would not exceed two or three millions. This was not the question, however, for if the President can, without authority of Congress, add one million to the government's annual expenses he can add as many millions as he chooses. But even the President's defenders were in error, for now it is stated that the additional cost of pensions under the order referred to will reach \$14,174,568, of which \$10,704,000 will go to those not now on the pension roll.

It is to be regretted that strikes continue to interfere with industrial pursuits in various sections of the country. The greater portion of the building operations in New York city have continued to be at a standstill, owing to the mason laborers' strike, backed by the bricklayers, out of sympathy. The bricklayers offered to return to work pending arbitration if the employers would guarantee that none but members of the Laborers' Protective Union be hired. This was refused by the employers, whose pre-

vious proposition had been rejected by the men. Twenty thousand men already are idle.

REPORTS FROM North Carolina and the Gulf States continue to indicate an unprecedented scarcity of negro farm laborers and many farms are lying idle for lack of hands to cultivate them. This condition is thought to be due to a rush of negroes to the cities, especially in the North. Were the southern farmers allowed to import the thrifty and docile Chinese, who make excellent farm hands, the South would again soon become the farming section of the country.

THE testimony in the Smoot case makes a volume of 700 pages, and it is expected will become one of the most popular books in the circulating library.

ACCORDING to dispatches from the far East, Port Arthur has been bottled and has not been bottled—one pays his money and takes his choice.

From Washington.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.] Washington, March 29. Representative Dixon, of Montana, has received a letter from F. Lagdon Bates, of Memphis, Tenn., who asserts that John Wilkes Booth was not killed immediately after the assassination of Lincoln but fled to Oklahoma and committed suicide there in 1903. Representative Dixon recently introduced a bill in Congress to pension Judge O. J. Congdon, of Dillon, Mont. Congdon was at the head of the company that killed Booth, according to history, and Mr. Dixon believes is entitled to a pension in his declining years. Mr. Bates, of Memphis, who challenges the authenticity of accepted history, says that he can bring proof to show that Booth escaped to Oklahoma and lived there until 1903 under the alias of D. E. George. On January 14th, last year, Mr. Bates asserts, Booth or George, killed himself at a town called Enid. The fact that Mr. Bates is now engaged in lecturing on his version of history and naturally is antagonistic to pensioning a man who killed the hero of his story many years before his story is begun, makes Representative Dixon a little bit skeptical. Bates has asked Mr. Dixon to introduce a resolution in the House providing for a complete investigation of his story, but the Congressman is not inclined to give the Bates theory that much notoriety.

The bill authorizing the appointment of an assistant appraiser at Boston has been reported favorably by the Senate committee on finance, with an amendment fixing the salary at \$2,500. In response to a recommendation from the Secretary of the Treasury, the Senate committee on finance today made a favorable report on an amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill, removing all limitations upon the amount of subsidiary silver coins that may be coined. The language of the amendment is as follows: "That all limitations as to the amount of subsidiary silver coinage that may be outstanding are hereby removed." At present the total amount of such coinage is limited to one hundred million dollars and this has been found to be insufficient for the needs of the country.

The Secretary of the Interior Department informed the Senate today, in reply to a recent resolution of inquiry, his reasons for the recent pension order which have been characterized by the minority members of both Houses as "executive legislation." The Secretary declares, "It is not considered that the department has authority to enlarge the provisions of the act of 1890, or in any way affect its just interpretation or that the order referred to does either." He holds that the order is clearly within executive authority and in conformity with existing law and methods which have heretofore prevailed.

Secretary of the Navy William H. Moody today approved the recommendation of the court of inquiry in the matter of the recent collision between the battleships Illinois and Missouri, and no further proceedings will take place. This action on the part of Secretary Moody was taken in accordance with the additional recommendation of Admiral George Dewey, to whom the entire matter was submitted by the secretary, with a request for his full opinion.

Hearings on the eight hour bill were resumed this morning before the Senate committee on education and labor. Daniel Davenport, secretary of the National Employers Association, spoke against the bill, declaring that the laboring men of the country were opposed to any limitation upon the amount of work they should be permitted to do. A. W. McIntyre, publisher and printer of Philadelphia, spoke against it on the ground that on government work they would have to use an eight hour day while on other work they would work their men ten hours and the two systems could not be employed together in one office successfully.

At the solicitation of the International Reform Bureau and other religious societies of the District, Morgan H. Beach, District Attorney has decided to make a test case against the betting at Benning race track. If the courts should uphold Beach it would practically put a stop to horse racing in the District. It is proposed to raid the bookmakers at the track within a day or two.

The "service pension" order of Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock and Commissioner of Pensions Ware, prompted Mr. Bourke Cockran, to introduce a resolution in the House today, directing the committee on the judiciary of the House to report on the authority of the Secretary of the Interior to issue "executive orders."

The Chinese minister called at the State Department this morning to announce that Prince Pulin, the head of the Chinese delegation to the St. Louis World's Fair, will sail from Yokohama tomorrow and will come directly to Washington via San Francisco to pay his respects before proceeding to St. Louis. He has been in Tokio for several weeks as the personal guest of the Mikado and this is regarded in some quarters as strongly indicative of the sympathy between the Chinese and Japanese at the present time.

Mr. Burton Harrison, who with his wife, Mrs. Burton Harrison, the authoress, is spending the winter in Washington, is extremely ill. His death is hourly expected. Congressman Francis Burton Harrison, a son of the sick man, is with him.

Mr. Rixey has introduced in the House a bill for the relief of Thomas J. Sweeney, also a bill granting a pension to Paul W. Thompson.

The State Department has received a dispatch from Minister Conger at Peking saying that the Russians have declared martial law in New Chung and have formally notified foreigners to that effect.

Fifty-Eighth Congress.

Washington, D. C., Mar. 29. SENATE.

Mr. Hoar, chairman of the judiciary committee, secured the unanimous consent of the Senate today that his committee might sit during the session. It has under consideration the Dietrich case, and a recent resolution, directing that it report whether the Senate can try impeachment proceedings in the same manner as the English House of Lords—by special commission, leaving the question of materiality of evidence and the final arguments to the full Senate. Mr. Heyburn offered two resolutions which upon his request were laid upon the table subject to call.

One called upon the Secretary of Agriculture to report the result of all investigations of adulterated food, drugs, and liquors made under the act of March 1st, 1899. The other called upon the Secretary of the Treasury to send to the Senate a statement of all examinations of drugs and medicines at the port of New York, for the past year, made under the provisions of the revised statutes.

The bill to prohibit the sale between the States or Territories or a shipment to or from any foreign country of any misbranded salmon fish intended for food, was taken up.

Mr. Teller characterized the measure as one in restraint of trade.

HOUSE.

The House in committee of the whole resumed consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill.

Mr. Campbell (rep. Kansas) spoke for an hour with the tariff question as his theme.

News of the Day.

A Chicago lawyer has brought proceedings to prevent Secretary Shaw from paying any money for the Panama canal project.

King Edward and Queen Alexandra left London yesterday for Copenhagen to attend the celebration of King Christian's eighty-sixth birthday.

On the face of the unofficial returns Governor Jefferson Davis has carried enough counties to give him 222 delegates in the Arkansas State convention, that being the number necessary to secure the nomination.

After starving itself for almost two weeks because its mate had been taken away, a lion in the zoological headquarters in St. Louis died yesterday. A live sheep was recently placed in the cage and bleated in terror, but the lion merely paced back and forth and the sheep was unharmed. The lion was valued at \$3,000.

The Senate committee on the District of Columbia gave its closing hearing yesterday on the Great Falls and Old Dominion Railroad bill. At adjournment Chairman Gallinger announced that a subcommittee would take up the details and hear further arguments. The construction of the road in Washington is being stoutly opposed by the companies already having lines in that city.

The Postmaster General yesterday accepted the resignation of H. H. Rand as Assistant Superintendent of the Division of Salaries and Allowances. During the postal inquiry it was charged that Rand used his official position to induce departmental employees to invest in speculative schemes. The Bristow report failed to sustain the charge, but Rand never appeared again officially at the department.

A factional fight which has existed in District of Columbia democratic politics since the Kansas City convention was settled yesterday when the subcommittee of the national committee, at a meeting held at the Shoreham, announced a decision recognizing Mr. James L. Norris as national committeeman from the district. An election committee of five to have complete charge of the primary elections was appointed, and the rules provided to insure a clean election.

CONGRESSIONAL

The Senate yesterday for three hours discussed the recent order of the Pension Bureau making old age an evidence of disability, and then took up and passed the District of Columbia appropriation bill. The discussion of the pension order was based upon the resolution offered some days ago by Mr. Carmack, directing the committee on judiciary to inquire into the authority of the executive branch of the government to make such an order. Mr. Carmack spoke at some length, contending that no such authority exists, but several republican Senators argued that the order was in line with the regulation issued by Judge Lochren, who was Mr. Cleveland's Commissioner of Pensions, fixing sixty-five years of age as an evidence of infirmity. They also declared that the new order would only have the effect of affording prima facie evidence of disability, and not that of giving a pension solely because the age of sixty-two years had been reached by the pension applicant. Senator Heyburn made no effort to get up his pure food bill in accordance with his previous notice.

Although the sundry civil bill constructively was under discussion in the House yesterday, the debate took a wide range. Mr. Gillett, of Massachusetts, devoting considerable time to answering some of the statements recently made on the floor by Mr. Spight, of Mississippi, regarding the race question. Mr. Gillett declared he had supposed there were no social grades in the United States, but that every man had the right to choose his own friends and associates among those most in sympathy with himself. He defended the President for inviting Booker Washington to dine with him, and said the President was a man of a big heart, as well as of birth, breeding, and cultivation.

Mr. Clark, of Missouri, made a speech on the tariff, and injected into it a great many quaint references to leading republicans who supported the protection theory. He declared unequivocally in favor of the tariff programme for the democratic party as outlined by Mr. Williams, the floor leader of the minority.

A strong plea for the tobacco growers was made by Mr. Trimble, of Kentucky, who urged the removal of the tax of six cents a pound on raw tobacco in order that the producer might sell direct to the consumer.

Virginia News.

In the last ten years the exports from Newport News have increased about 50 per cent.

It is reported that an extensive anthracite coal bed has been discovered near Chambersburg.

Mrs. Elizabeth Hutchinson, wife of Joseph Hutchinson, of Clarke Gap, Loudoun county, died on Sunday morning from bronchial pneumonia, aged seventy-five years.

Chief-Justice Fuller has decided that he is without jurisdiction in the case of ex-Alderman King, of Richmond, and cannot grant the petition for a writ of error to the hustings court of Virginia.

Samuel B. Renner, sixty years of age, was found dead in a blacksmith shop near Winchester yesterday. Death was due to heart disease. He was a well-known county man and leaves a widow and five children.

John Quincy Adams, a former hunter and guide, died Sunday night in the mountains near Winchester, aged 82 years. He was a crack shot, and until his death is said to have killed more game than any other five men in that section.

Abner M. Allan died in Culpeper yesterday, after a lingering illness. Mr. Allan was an old resident of Culpeper, being in the seventy-fifth year of his age. He was at the time of his death one of the councilmen of Culpeper, and a prominent Mason.

Louise Watson, aged 14 years, daughter of Mrs. Mary C. Watson, of Colonial Beach, was accidentally shot by her uncle, Mayor Rudolph Watson, of that town, on Saturday. Mr. Watson was gunning and, not knowing any one was in front of him, fired quickly at a bird as it flew up. Four shot took effect in the girl's left arm, four in her cheek, and one in the left eye. She was taken to Washington for treatment.

Tunnel Under Niagara.

The scenic tunnel from Table Rock House out under the Horseshoe Falls was thrown open to inspection by the Ontario Power Company, the constructors, Saturday and was visited by a party of park commissioners and engineers. This work was undertaken for the Niagara Falls Queen Victoria Park Commission in order to provide a perfectly safe view of the cataract from below.

A shaft was sunk 127 feet and from this a tunnel was constructed, curving out under the Horseshoe Falls 800 feet. From this laterals were run into the gorge, where large observation rooms will be constructed of glass, where tourists can sit in easy chairs and look out.

A large electrical elevator has been put in the shaft and from the bottom a fine, large boardwalk has been constructed to the mouths of the various lateral tunnels.

Left a Fortune.

J. W. Sargent, who conducts a small plumber's shop in Richmond, and is a man of moderate means, awoke yesterday morning to find his best friend dead in bed beside him. Sargent, by his friend's death, is heir to a considerable fortune. H. A. Bolles, a man of means and without relatives, some years ago met Sargent in Albany and took a fancy to him. Mr. Bolles has frequently visited Mr. Sargent in Richmond, staying with him for weeks at a time. Sunday night Mr. Sargent went to bed first, leaving Mr. Bolles sitting by the fire reading, and does not know when Mr. Bolles went to bed. When found by Mr. Sargent yesterday morning, Mr. Bolles was lying in bed with his hand under his head. The coroner examined him and decided that an insect was unnecessary. Mr. Sargent says his friend was the son of a French general. He knows that Mr. Bolles made a will in his favor. The authorities at Albany telegraphed that he had no kin there, and had as well be buried in Richmond.

A Move for Education.

Leading educators, headed by the Governor, met in Richmond yesterday and formed the Co-operative Education Commission of Virginia, the objects of which will be:

To secure a nine months' public school term for every child.

To bring a high school within the reach of every child.

Adoptive normal school education.

More efficient school supervision.

Addition of agricultural and industrial training to the curriculum.

A library in every school.

Suitable schools for defective and dependent classes.

Educational associations in every community.

A public meeting will be held tonight at which addresses will be delivered by Prof. C. W. Kent, of the University of Virginia, and Dr. Melver, of North Carolina.

Desperate Murderer Captured.

Doctor Brantly, alias Doc Jones, a negro, captured Sunday after 100 shots had been fired at him, was taken to Memphis and lodged in the station house for safe keeping. The negro, Sunday morning, murdered Almer Peterson, section foreman of the Choctaw Railroad, near Edmondston, Ark. He went to Peterson's home and, finding him alone, ran him out of the house and shot him twice, inflicting fatal wounds and then split his head open with an axe. The negro then dressed himself in the dead man's clothes, and appropriated everything in sight. He secured a shotgun, rifle, and pistol, and shielded himself behind a post of a trestle, where he gave battle and remained until more than 100 shots were fired at him. He was shot in the leg and then surrendered. The negro was taken to Marion, Ark., Monday morning, where he will be tried for the murder.

McClure for April has been received from its publishers in New York, and from cover to cover is full of good reading. In the first of a series of articles on "The Enemies of the Republic," Lincoln Steffens exposes the political leaders who are selling out Missouri, and the business men who are buying it. Ida Tarbell in "Breaking up the Standard Oil Trust" deals only with facts, which tell their own story. Thomas Nelson Page goes right to the heart of the "Negro Problem" in his second paper on that subject. La Farge takes "Dreams of Happiness" as his subject, and the masterpieces selected are reproduced in tint. The fiction of this number consists of seven good stories by well known writers.

Today's Telegraphic News

THE WAR IN THE FAR EAST. St. Petersburg, March 29.—The financial situation in many of the cities of Russia is fast becoming alarming. Most of the banks at Vladivostok have been closed on account of the scarcity of ready money, thus making it impossible to cash checks. The rise in the price of food is also causing intense distress at many places. At Warsaw bread, potatoes and greens have been quadrupled in price. Pawnshops are crowded, and private ones being forced to close as all their ready cash has been used up in loans. The charitable institutions are, in many cases, unable to relieve the distress among the poorer classes. Robberies are increasing, the pilferers becoming more bold than ever. The same state of affairs as prevails at Warsaw holds true at Moscow, Kieff and Tver.

Rome, March 29.—The Agenzia Libera reports that a portion of the Russian Vladivostok squadron, the location of which has long been in doubt, has arrived at Nikolaevsk, Siberia, at the mouth of the Amur river. The Agenzia further reports that the Russian army corps has left Harbin, Manchuria, for Chang-Chun. General Kuropatkin, the commander-in-chief, has reached Mukden and established his headquarters there. One of his first acts, continues the Agenzia, on arriving at Mukden, was to ask for an interview with Gen. Ma, commanding the Chinese troops. Ma refused to be interviewed.

London, March 29.—The Paris correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company wires that he learns that Japan has decided to again forbid attacks and news correspondents to follow the operations.

London, March 29.—The Seoul dispatches, which have not been officially confirmed, said that an engagement had occurred on March 23, between Japanese infantry and Cossacks at a place between Tnju and Chongju. The Japanese lost 50 men and the Russians 100. The latter, it is stated, were forced to retreat.

London, March 29.—The Japan legation has no confirmation of the report from Seoul, Korea, that 50 Japanese and 100 Cossacks have been wounded in a skirmish between An-Ju and Ting-Ju, Korea.

St. Petersburg, March 29.—A report has been received this morning that an attempt has been made to blow up a troop train near Tatariskaya, Siberia. The attempt failed.

Washington, D. C., March 29.—Assuming that this morning's press dispatches from Neuchang are correct; namely that the Russians having proclaimed martial law in that town have annulled the powers of foreign consuls and removed American and English flags from private property belonging to citizens of those countries, the State Department regards these actions as the extreme measures of military necessity. The removal of the flags is tantamount to an assertion that Russia assumes the sovereignty of the country and will therefore protect the property of the foreigners. It is intimated that the administration will thoroughly investigate conditions at Neuchang and elsewhere in Manchuria and if they now warrant action or if they do so at any future time the department will move promptly. It is suggested that should the newly appointed consuls to Moukden and Antung find that these places have developed into military camps held by the Russians and are now practically nothing more, those consuls will be ordered not to assume their new duties until times become more favorable.

Fought Duel on a Train.

Bergen, Ky., March 29.—Conductor Beauchamp was taken to Lexington last night in a dying condition and city Marshal Will Daniels lies at his home here with three bullet holes in his arm, the result of a duel last night with pistols on the train of which Beauchamp was conductor. Several days ago a train under charge of Conductor Beauchamp, it is claimed, laid at a street crossing for a longer time than the ordinance permits and a warrant was issued for the conductor's arrest. The instrument was placed in the hands of city marshal Daniels, to serve. Last evening when the train pulled in under charge of Beauchamp the marshal boarded it and attempted to arrest the conductor. The train started and the marshal insisted that it be stopped. Both men then drew their revolvers and began shooting. The passengers fled or crouched beneath the seats, while the determined men poured lead at one another. After Daniels had been shot three times, in the arm, Beauchamp sank to the floor of the car, a bullet having pierced his left breast, just above the heart. Beauchamp was also shot in the arm. Daniels wounds are not of a dangerous character.

Mr. Bryan in Court.

New Haven, Conn., March 29.—This morning the trial of the appeal of Wm. J. Bryan from the probate court decision refusing to probate a sealed letter designating that \$50,000 of the estate of Philo S. Bennett, mentioned in a clause of his will, be paid to Mr. Bryan and his family, was begun before Judge Gager in the Superior Court in this city. Mr. Bryan was in court and beside him at the counsel table was Senator Charles A. Towne, who will plead the cause of Mr. Bryan to the jury. Henry C. Newton, of this city, and Harrison Hewitt, counsel and associate counsel for Mr. Bryan, respectively, were also with him. Mrs. Grace Imogene Bennett, widow of Philo S. Bennett, was in court dressed in deep mourning. Considerable time was consumed in reading the papers in the case and the first witness called was clerk James K. Blake, of the probate court.

A Remarkable Will.

Louisville, Ky., March 29.—Copies of a will left by C. M. Strader, U. S. A., retired, who died two days ago, at St. Joseph's Hospital, in Philadelphia, have been received by several prominent business men of Louisville, friends of the dead man. Col. Strader, after directing that all his debts be paid, requests that his body be cremated at Philadelphia and the ashes taken to Louisville, his birth place, there to be scattered on the waters of the Ohio river. "If after this process," reads the will, "the angel Gabriel, for whom I have all due respect, can hear his trumpet arouse me from the dead he is a 'daring,' and I will take off my shadow hat to him." Col. C. M. Strader said, shortly before death, "I'll keep the devil hustling to find me, after I'm gone." His physician, to whom he made this jesting remark, asserts emphatically that he was not insane. His war record was good.

Macedonian Rebellion Deferred.

Sofia, March 29.—M. Boris Sarafoff, the Macedonian leader, said today that the Macedonian insurgents had decided not to raise a rebellion this spring. They would delay the uprising, he said, in order to give the powers time to carry out their proposed reform, and also to prove to the world that the Macedonians were willing to allow such reforms to be instituted. He expressed a conviction, however, that the powers would soon be convinced that Turkey would not tolerate any reforms, as the Turkish people are fanatics who will never tolerate a Giaour as an equal. If war between Bulgaria and Turkey broke out, Sarafoff added, then the Macedonian insurgents would do their best to liberate their country.

Board of Arbitration.

Philadelphia, March 29.—At 12:30 p. m. the board of conciliation of the anthracite mine operators did not appear to have reached any settlement of the vexed question as to whether the men's wage increases be based upon their gross rather than, as at present, their net earnings. The meeting of course was secret, but the waiting reporters could hear many sounds indicating a strenuous and animated discussion. It is beginning to be feared that another dead-lock will occur and that the final decision will be put up to Umpire Carroll D. Wright. Representatives of both sides stated that no satisfactory agreement had been reached, thus far. The meeting in this city will end today.

Government Attacked.

London, March 29.—In the House of Commons today Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the liberal leader, attacked the government's lack of cohesion and for declining to resign though it was obvious that the ministry no longer retained the confidence of the country. Premier Balfour replying, defended the government and said it would not resign as long as it retained the confidence of the House of Commons. Mr. Balfour, continuing, defined the government's fiscal policy calling it a progressive free trade plan. He added: "As it involves a change of the established policy of the country, it is essential that the country be not asked to form its opinion with undue haste."

Wanted in West Virginia.

Cumberland, Md., March 29.—S. C. Harris was arrested and jailed here yesterday, charged with carrying concealed weapons. This morning Dave Foulz appeared at the jail and said he wanted to see Harris. The officer who arrested Harris was present and arrested Foulz on suspicion of having fire arms. When searched a revolver was found on him. He was tried, convicted, and placed in a cell, with his friend. It now develops that both are wanted in Romana, W. Va., for resisting officers in true Jesse James style.

New York Stock Market.

New York, March 29.—The stock market this morning was somewhat apathetic and extremely narrow and professional. Prices were somewhat feeble at the start and fluctuated up and down, within contracted limits, but with some degree of steadiness. The final tendency at the close of the first hour, pointed toward improvement. Traders appeared to be drifting and at present time prices are inclined to droop with exception of Union Pacific.

Robbed of \$4,000.

Harrison Payne, of Ryland, Culpeper county, reported to the Washington police last night that his son William had been robbed of more than \$4,000 last Saturday or Sunday while in Washington on his honeymoon trip. Young Mr. Payne lives in Whitmore, Randolph county, W. Va. He sold a load of cattle in Cumberland, Md., last week, and a day or two later took out himself a wife. The bride party, which was made up of the newly married couple, the bridegroom's sister and the bride's brother, reached Washington late Saturday and registered at the Driscoll, First and B streets north-east. Young Mr. Payne, who had received \$4,200 for the cattle, carried the money tightly tied in a handkerchief in his left hip pocket. He remembered taking out \$20 for current expenses and then putting the rest back into his pocket, but never saw the money again.

Landon Carter Berkeley Dead.

Landon Carter Berkeley, senior member of the law firm of Berkeley & Harrison, was found dead by his wife, when she went to his room in Danville yesterday. He was comparatively well Sunday, although a little indisposed in the afternoon. Death was due to heart disease. Mr. Berkeley was born in Westmoreland county 55 years ago. His parents were the late Landon Carter Berkeley and Sarah Anne Campbell. He was married in 1880 to Miss Annie Poe Harrison, daughter of Capt. John P. Harrison, of Henrico county. He is survived by his wife and four children. Mr. Berkeley was recognized as one of the ablest lawyers practicing at the Danville bar, and was very popular. He was a lineal descendant of Governor Berkeley, of Virginia, who was famous in colonial days.

Fire in Berkley.

Twelve tenements were destroyed and Lewis Cohen was killed by a destructive fire, which swept an entire block of houses on Walker avenue, Berkley, yesterday morning. The fire originated in a house occupied by Isaac Taylor, and before the flames could be checked the entire row was burned to the ground. For a time considerable adjoining property was threatened. Many spectators crowded around the burning buildings, despite the efforts of the police to keep the crowd back. A large chimney of one of the burned buildings toppled and fell into the crowd, all reaching places of safety except Lewis Cohen, a fourteen-year-old boy, who was caught under the debris, and died before medical aid could be rendered. The loss will amount to several thousand dollars.

It Saved His Leg.

P. A. Danforth of LaGrange, Ga., suffered for six months with a frightful running sore on his leg; but writes that Bucklen's Arnica Salve, which he used it in five days. For Ulcers, Wounds, Piles, it's the best salve in the world. Cure guaranteed. Only 25 cts. Sold by E. S. Leadbeater & Sons, druggists.

More Riots.

Disturbances of strikers are not nearly as grave as an individual disorder of the system. Overwork, loss of sleep, nervous tension will be followed by utter collapse, unless a reliable remedy is immediately employed. There is nothing so efficient to cure disorders of the Liver or Kidneys as Electric Bitters. It's a wonderful tonic, and effective nerve and the greatest all around medicine for run-down systems. It dispels Nervousness, Rheumatism and Neuralgia and expels Malaria germs. Only 50c, and satisfaction guaranteed by E. S. Leadbeater & Sons, druggists.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Governor of Odessa, Russia, announces that an official of that city named Neuman has been sentenced to two months imprisonment for inciting a mob against the Jews.

A report has been received at St. Petersburg that Chinese, instigated by Japanese, have murdered a Russian civil engineer and several workmen on the railway near Chan-Si, China.

The Czar has ordered that 8,400 bottles of wine be taken from his private cellars and sent to Port Arthur. There the wine will be given to those who were wounded in the various bombardments of that place by the Japanese.

Cardinal Merry del Val, papal secretary of State, denies the report current in Europe and America this morning, that a plot against the Pope's life had been discovered, and that the guards about the Vatican gardens had been increased.

General Lettow Horbeck, a well known German military writer and fighter, while riding on the tow path near Oldenburg, today, fell into the canal and was drowned. A dozen persons saw the accident, but took no steps to save the general. General Horbeck distinguished himself for bravery during the Austro-Prussian and Franco-German wars of 1866 and 1870.

The St. Petersburg papers today are commenting on a considerable length on the alleged recommendation of Sir Robert Hart, director of maritime customs for China, to the Chinese government that it create a European trained army by levying a universal land tax.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

Fire on George W. Vanderbilt's Biltmore estate near Asheville, N. C., today destroyed the mule stables and the residence of a keeper. The loss is estimated at \$15,000.

Six persons were killed, two fatally injured and twenty seriously injured in a tornado which devastated Gainesville, Ark., Saturday. Fifty houses were destroyed and a number of horses and cattle were killed. The path of the storm was half a mile wide by five miles long. Wires are down and news of the storm has only reached Little Rock.

The colony of Filipino tribesmen at the World's Fair, at St. Louis, is smaller by two men than when it arrived last Friday. One of the Mangayanos from the island of Mindoro, of whom there